

ಅಧಿಕೃತವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾದುದ ವಿಶೇಷ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ

ಭಾಗ –೪ಎ	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, <b>ಬುಧವಾರ</b> , ೨೯, ಜನವರಿ, ೨೦೨೫( <b>ಮಾಘ</b> , ೦೯, ಶಕವರ್ಷ, ೧೯೪೬)	ನಂ. ೫೬
Part – IVA	BENGALURU, WEDNESDAY, 29, JANUARY, 2025(MAGHA, 09, SHAKAVARSHA, 1946)	No.56

# **GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA**

**No**: KCI 30 RPS 2022

Krnataka Government Secretariat, Vikasa Soudha, Bangalore, Dated: 22.01.2025

# **NOTIFICATION**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Karnataka State Public Records Act, 2010 (Karnataka Act 09 of 2011), the Government of Karnataka hereby makes the following rules to amend the Karnataka State Public Records Rules, 2013, namely

# **RULES**

#### 1. Title and commencement:

- (1) These rules are called as the Karnataka State Public Records (Amendment) Rules, 2025.
- (2) They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the official Gazette.

# 2. Amendment of heading:

In the Karnataka State Public Records Rules, 2013 (herein after referred to as the said rules) after heading "Rules" the following shall be inserted, namely:-

# "Chapter-I General"

# 3. Insertion of new chapter-II:

In the said rules after rule 12. the following shall be inserted, namely:

# "Chapter-II Relating to Karnataka Lokayukta

#### 13. Classification of records:

Each category of the records generated from all the sections of the Karnataka Lokayukta shall be classified as A, B, C, D and E class records by the Registrar for the purpose of preservation having regard to their importance and the period up to which they are likely to be required for reference in future. All the records shall be paginated separately, indexed into separate parts and shall be consigned to record room of the Lokayukta within three months of its disposal.

#### 14.Documents not tendered in evidence:

- (1) Documents which have been produced by the parties, but have not been tendered in evidence during the investigation or enquiry shall be kept apart from the record of the proceedings and shall be returned to the parties.
- (2) No application shall be necessary for the return of the documents produced by the parties, which have not been tendered in evidence during the investigation or enquiry. It is sufficient if an acknowledgement is taken from the parties.
- (3) The unclaimed documents shall be destroyed as per the time frame stipulated in the classification of records.
- (4) The original documents or records produced by any officer of the Government concerning to the Government/Department shall be invariably returned to the office from which they were produced after the completion of enquiry or investigation.

# 15. Documents ripened for destruction taken for consideration in another complaint:

Where any document has ripened for destruction or destruction is ordered by these rules, if before it has been destroyed, is made evidence in any other complaint, enquiry or proceedings, the provision regarding its destruction shall be applicable to the file in which those documents were produced.

#### 16. Periodical review:

The Registrar shall conduct periodical review at least once in five years for down grading the classified records and to weed out records of ephemeral value. The existing disposed records shall be destroyed in accordance with the time duration stipulated in the classification of records..

# 17. Records regarding litigation:

The records in relation to which proceedings are pending before the Karnataka State Administrative Tribunal, High Court or the Supreme Court of India or the cases in which the litigation has not attained finality, shall not be destroyed till the completion of the litigation.

#### 18. Destruction of records.

No record shall be destroyed without being recorded and reviewed.

#### 19. Publication of notice of destruction of records:

The list of the records (with case number) listed for destruction shall be published on the notice board and website of the Karnataka Lokayukta specifying the dates on which they will be destroyed.

# 20. Digitalization of records:

If the Registrar finds that digitalization of records is required, either to save or to simplify searching, the records may be preserved by digitalizing the physical records. The Registrar may, at his discretion, order the destruction of digitized physical records before the expiry of the stipulated period in case of lack of space to preserve the physical records.

# **Explanation:** For the purpose of this chapter,

- (a) "Act" means the Karnataka State Public Records Act, 2010 (Karnataka Act 09 of 2011)
- (b) A-Class records" means the records to be preserved permanently.
- (c) "B-Class records" means those records to be preserved for a period of thirty years:
- (d) "C-Class records means those records to be preserved for a period of ten years,
- (e) 'D-Class records means those records to be preserved for a period of five years;
- (1) "E-Class records" means those records to be preserved for a period of one year.
- (g) "Lokayukta means the person appointed as the Lokayukta under section 3 of the Karnataka Lokayukta Act. 1984 (Karnataka Act 4 of 1985); and
- (h) "Registrar" means the Registrar appointed to the institution of the Karnataka Lokayukta;

By order and in the name of The Governor of Karnataka

# (N. Sharadamba)

Additional Secretary to Government, Kannada, Culture and Information Department